the guest list is published, some folks will be surprised at some of the names it contains. The guests will come from all over the United States and there will be a good many less simon-pure New Yorkers than most people imagine. No man has been invited solely on account of the wealth he has acquired, and not more than half a dozen, perhaps, may be considered distinctively captains of finance. Many of those popularly regarded as the representative men of New York were never even thought of by the hosts as men to be included among the One Hundred.

The idea of the hosts has been to gather at their board the men who have really done something to make their country industrially great and the luncheon will be distinctively for Captains of American Industry.

\$35 TO DINE WITH THE PRINCE. How the Milwaukee Arrangements Com-

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 24.-This city will give Prince Henry a warm welcome, but the troubles and dissensions which have arisen over the arrangements will

but the troubles and dissensions which have arisen over the arrangements will vex the residents long after the Prince has gone. The trouble lies in the fact that there are thousands of Germans who wish to greet the Prince and take part in his entertainment, but for whom no place can be found on the programme. They have steadfastly refused to believe that the Prince wishes to meet native Americans as well as German-Americans.

Consul-General Wever of Chicage who has charge of the arrangements here, started the trouble by limiting the number of guests at the Prince's dinner to fifteen. The Arrangements Committee flatly refused to choose fifteen out of 15,000 for that honor. Consul Wever then yielded and left the number of guests to the committee. First the committee fixed the number at 250 and was so overwhelmed with applications that it despaired. Then some one suggested that the committee let the guests choose themselves. As a result it was decided that any one might attend the banquet who would pay \$25 for the privilege and an additional \$10 for the banquet itself.

THE PRINCE IN CHICAGO. Mayor and Mrs. Harrison Will Be the Chief Hosts During the Visit.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24 .- Mrs. Carter H. Harrison will be the hostess of Prince Henry during his stay in this city, and will lead all other women in doing honor, both at the Auditorium ball and at the other features of the demonstration in honor of the royal guest in which women will have an opportunity to participate. Mayor Harrison and his wife will appear to the Prince in

and his wife will appear to the Prince in the relation of a couple welcoming a guest into their own house—the city of Chicago—and they will be the chief hosts of the guest. This was the formal announcement made to-day by Chairman Arthur J. Eddy of the Executive Committee. Robert Todd Lincoln will escort Prince Henry to the Lincoln monument in Lincoln Park when the Kaiser's brother makes his visit to lay a memorial wreath at the feet of the heroic statue of the Great Emancipator.

Plans for the luncheon at the Germania Club on Tuesday, March 4 at noon, have been completed. There will be about 200 persons at the luncheon and about 1,000 at the reception preceding. At the reception ladies will be admitted. President Gustay F. Fischer will act as toastmaster and Harry Rubens will speak. His address will be in English and, except for the response of Prince Henry, it is planned to have no other speeches owing to the limited time.

FREDERICK THE GREAT'S GIFT. The Sword He Presented to George Washington, in Library at Albany.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, NEW YORK, Feb. 22, 1902. To His Highness Prince Henry of Germany:

Permit me to call your attention to the fact that, in the State Library at Albany is the gift of Frederick the Great to George Washington—a beautiful sword, bearing the inscription:

FROM THE OLDEST SOLDIER

THE GREATEST SOLDIER.

This gift from Prussia's sovereign, made over a century ago, proves that the heart of Germany was warm with sympathy or our great leader in those days when he foundations of the American Union were being laid; an evidence that the friend-ship between Germany and America is

as old as our Nation.

That this friendship may long continue is the sincere wish of, very respectfully Verplanck Colvin.

FELLED FOR DEFAMING PRINCE. Bartender Broke Kress's Skull With Seltzer Water Bottle.

Henry Kress of 406 Fulton street. Union Hill, N. J., is laid up at his home with a fractured skull because he made remarks disparaging to Prince Henry. Yesterday he entered a saloon and after treating every-one in the place and proclaiming his Amer-ican citizenship began to excoriate the royal visitor. Frederick Braun, the bartender, took exception to the remarks and felled him with a seltzer water bottle. Braun was arrested.

Owen Zeigler Knocks Out Tom Corcoran. SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 24.-Owen Zeigler to-night defeated Tom Corcoran after twelve rounds of the fiercest fighting ever seen there. In the third round it looked as if Corcoran would be put out in the next, but his wonderful recuperative qualities saved him. In the seventh he was again saved nim. In the seventh he was again on the verge of being put out but Zeigler did not have sufficient strength to administer the necessary blow. Corcoran's face was beaten into a perfect jelly and one ear was split in half early in the game, yet he kept on punching and being punched until Zeigler caught him a left in the pit of the stonach. Then a right swing on the Then a right swing on th jaw finished Corcoran. Zeigler will leave here to-morrow for St. Louis with Tommy Feltz, who will meet Harry Forbes for the bantum championship of the world.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.-Joe Bernstein, by far better work in the clinches and because he was the aggressor throughout won a popular verdict against Eddie Lenny of Chester, at the Washington Sporting Club to-night. Lenny, who had a hard fight with Tipman at Baltimore last Friday, showed the effects of that mill, as he lacked his usual steam. Kid Terrill of Yonkers, was bested by Lew Ryall, a clever local boy

Twice Terrill was almost gone.

At the Pennsylvania Athletic Club tonight Tommy West of Brooklyn, quit in the second round in what was to have been a six round contest with young Peter Jackson. West was in hog fat and was in no condition to do himself justice:

McGovern and Young Corbett to Fight. CINCINNATI, Feb. 24. - Manager Sam Harris and Johnny Corbett to-night arranged a meeting for 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon in this city to prepare articles

of agreement for a fight between McGov-ern and Young Corbett, the fight to take place before Oct. 15, before the club offer-ing the largest purse. No further details ing the largest purse. No were agreed upon to-night

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The First Signal Corps, N. G. N. Y., whose property was almost entirely lost in the fire that destroyed the Seventy first Regiment Armory will, however, hold its final drill, music ride and medal presentation at the Central Park riding academy on March 1. Major-Gen. Charles F. Roe will review the corps and present the medals.

Martin Van Buren Duval, assistant sexton of Westmiaster Presbyterian Church in Twenty-third street, died on Sunday at his home, 370 West Tairty-first street, from the effects of a fall he received about three weeks ago white attending to his duties in the church.

LOCAL OPTION FOR THIS CITY.

BILL TO SUBMIT SUNDAY OPEN-ING QUESTION TO VOTERS.

The Assembly Passes the Bill Prohibiting Use of Live Pigeons at Shooting Tournaments-Bill to Cut Off Extra Pay of Up-State Supreme Court Justices.

ALBANY, Feb. 24 .- Senator Brackett has n one of the strongest advocates of the bill favored by Gov. Odell which provides that an up-State Justice shall not receive the \$20 a day allowed for service in New York or Kings counties unless his assignment to serve in either county is approved by the Governor, Senator Brackett, along with the Governor, has been very much provoked at the criticism that the passage of such a law meant the injection of politics

about it until the bill was duction in the legislature.

last night at Seven Oaks.

Scholar in England.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

and at Göttingen, taking the degrees of J. U. D. and Ph. D. He held various university appointments as Fellow and examiner in history, and for some years was Professor of modern history at King's College, London. He declined the Regius professorship at Oxford at the death of Froude.

Oxford gave him an honorary D. C. L. and Cambridge an LL. D. It was not in university work, however,

the Public Record Office that soon turned into historical books that he became known. He edited the volumes of the "Calendar of State Papers" for the early Stuart period, and edited also many newly discovered documents and pamphlets for the Camden Society's publications. An investigation into the real facts regarding the adventurous journey of Prince Charles and Buckingham through France to Spain in search

He kept on at the same slow steady pace through the Civil War, the Commonwealth and into Oliver Cromwell's Protectorate.

was able to throw on the most turbid

Dr. Gardiner wrote a number of school

books besides: "Student's History of England," a short "History of the Thirty Years' War," an "Introduction to the Study of English History" and "Documents of the Puritan Revolution." He received a civil list pension forty years ago.

Oblituary Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-The office of

First Assistant Postmaster-General, made

vacant by the resignation of William M. Johnson of New Jersey, has been offered to Harry S. New, of Indianapolis.

Army and Navy Orders.

been issued.

Leave of absence for four days is granted Capt.

Henry H. Benham, Second Infantry.

Major Eugene A. Ellis, Thirteenth Cavalry, is directed to report to Lieut. Col. A. L. Smith, Deputy Commissary General, President of the Army Retiring Board at St. Louis, Mo., for examination.

The extension of leave of absence granted Capt.

Alfred C. Merillat, Pifteenth Cavalry, is extended two months.

Contract Surgeon Provis. D. Board.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 .- These army orders have

his work.

in antiquarian research and work in Public Record Office that soon furned

that Dr. Gardiner attained distinction.

into the judiciary. The upshot of this criticism was the introduction in the Senate to-night by Senator Brackett of a bill repealing Chapter 261 of the laws of 1892, which gives an up-State Justice \$20 a day for serving in Kings county. Senator Brackett said he would introduce another bill which would cut off the allowance of up-State Justices serving in New York county, and that if these two bills pass, an up-State Justice serving in New York or Kings would not receive any additional compensation to his regular

Senator Grady introduced a bill to relieve the management of the Metropolitan Opera House and New York city theatres from the harsh construction of the New York city Fire Commissioner of section 726 of the Charter, prohibiting obstructions in theatre aisles and passageways. The bill amends section 726 by providing that the lobies to the rear of the inside aisles and passageways may be used for standing room in such manner as not to obstruct the inside aisles.

The Rev. E. P. Stevens, in opening the ession of the Senate to-night, prayed that Prince Henry be preserved while in this country, and that his coming might further

the interests of international harmony. Assemblyman Newcomb (Rep., New York) to-night, at the request of Willis L. Ogden of New York city, introduced a bill providing for the submission to the voters of New York city the question of Sunday opening. Mr. Newcomb said that while he personally was opposed to the Sunday opening of the saloons, yet he will do all in his power to secure favorable action on the bill, as he believed the regulation of liquor traffic should be controlled by the sentiment of the locality. He believes that the people should be allowed to pass upon the question whether the saloons shall be permitted to be open on Sunday, illegally or legally.

Without a word of disapproval or opposition, the Assembly to-night, by a vote of 111 to 9, passed Senator Slater's bill prohibiting the use of live pigeons at shooting tournaments. With the exception of the nine members opposed bobbing up to be recorded in the negative, the bill excited no more comment than any local bill. Those who voted against the measure were Messrs.
Brooks, Ruehl, Doughty, Robinson and
Hooker, Republicans, and McKeown, McInerney, W. H. Fitzpatrick and J. P. Fitzpatrick, Democrats.

In the Assembly to-night it was discovered that there has been a revolt of

covered that there has been a revolt of New York city Democratic members against the leadership of George A. Palmer of Schoharie, who is looked upon as the Demo-Schoharie, who is looked upon as the Democratic candidate for Attorney-General next fall. To-night Dr. Palmer introduced a resolution protesting against the creation and continuation of commissions, Mr. Palmer was ready to debate the resolution at once and the majority offered no opposition, but when it was seen that the resolution would come up at once. Mr. McKeon (Dem., Kings) objected and the resolution went over under the rules until next Monday night, Mr. McKeon was slated for the office of minority leader, but Senator Hill was permitted to name Mr. Palmer for the blace.

Another bill progressed in the Assembly was Senator Brackett's, carrying out Cov.

bit Senator Hill was permitted to name Mr. Palmer for the blace.

Another bill progressed in the Assembly was Senator Brackett's, carrying out Gov. Odell's recommendations in relation to the merger of corporations.

Sonator Elsberg's bill, making it a tenyer offence to include in the 'cadet' system. Was and the cadet' system. Was and the cadet' system was and the cadet' system. Was alseembynan Bennet's bill for the relief of one William P. Peters. This is veto the Governor said:

This bill purposes to extend to July 1, 1923, the time for complying with the terms of the condition imposed by grant of letters patent and now held by one William P. Peters. This grant to Byrnes was made in the year 1885, so that for seventeen years there has been no compliance with its terms. For he reason and now held by one William P. Peters. This grant to Byrnes was made in the year 1885, so that for seventeen years there has been no compliance with its terms. For he reason and now held by one William P. Peters. This grant to Byrnes was made in the year 1885, so that for seventeen years there has been no compliance with its terms. For he reason and now held by one William P. Peters. This grant to Byrnes was made in the year 1885, so that for seventeen years there has been no compliance with its terms. For he reason and now held by one William P. Peters. This grant to Byrnes was made in the year 1885, so that for seventeen years there has been no compliance with its terms. For he reason and now held by one William P. Peters. This grant to Byrnes was made in the year 1885, so that for seventeen years there has been not compliance with its terms of such and the proposed of the year 1885, so that for seventeen years there has been not one of the compliance of the grant of the gra

No definite agreement was reached and another conference will be held next week. Meanwhile, the special legislative committee will draft a bill carrying out the views of the Governor and the committee, and have it ready for the Board of Charities to pass upon at a special meeting, to be held in New York city on Friday

been in the insurance business. He leaves
five sons and three daughters.

John Madigan, one of Dunkirk's most
valued citizens, died yesterday. He was born
June 25, 1829, in County Limerick, Ireland.
His wife and five sons survive him. Mr.
Madigan was a nember of the firms J Madigan
& Co. and the M. Madigan Coal Company,
He was collector of the port of Dunkirk
during President Cleveland's administration.

Charles H. Marvin died on Sunday at his
home, 84 Remsen street, Brooklyn, in his
sixtieth year. He was a civil engineer in
early life. He was one of the firm of Marvin
Bros., stock brokers, but retired from business some years ago. He was a member of
the Hamilton Club.

Alexander J. Thomson, one of the oldest
and most prominent members of the Schenectady county bar, died yesterday afternoon. morning. In his annual message to the Legislature the Governor recommended that the boards of managers of the charitable institutions be abolished and visiting committees be substituted, and that the State Board of Charities appoint, with the approval of the Governor, a general superintendent of the institutions at a salary of \$5,000. of the institutions at a salary of \$5,000. While there was no agreement at to-day's conference as to the lines upon which the proposed bill should be drawn, it was learned that it was not proposed to change the membership of the State Board of Charities. It was also suggested that the State Comptroller's charitable bureau purchase in bulk the supplies for the institutions, instead of each institution buying separately.

The proposed bill will not abolish the local The proposed bill will not abolish the local boards of managers, but will strip them of their power to appoint the superintendent and steward of the institutions, and lodge their appointment with the State Board of Charities with the approval of the Governor. The State Board will also appoint the General Superintendent, with the Governor's approval. In fact the bill will leave the local boards of managers practically with no more powers than the visiting committees provided for the State insane hospitals by the law passed and signed by the Governor last week. After the conference, which lasted about three hours, Gov. Odell told what had been accomplished. He said: Gov. Odel told what had been accomplished.
He said:
"We had a very pleasant conference and "Fort Rarrison, Mont.

threshed over the whole matter. Various suggestions were made as to what form the bill to be drafted should take, and one line of thought which seemed to meet with favor was adopted, and it will be put in the form of a bill and the measure will then be submitted to the State Board of Charities, after which there will be another conference between the same parties at the executive chamber at 2 30 P. M. next Monday to approve te bill and arrange for its introduction." "Was the conference perfectly harmonious?" the Governor was asked. "Perfectly harmonious," he replied. "We had a very plain, fair, frank talk all around." To questions as to what would be the provisions of the bill to be drafted, the Governor said he could afford no information, as it had been agreed to say nothing about it until the bill was drafted for introduction in the legislature. TILLMAN'S IN DEEP DISGRACE

PRESIDENT WITHDRAWS INVI-TATION TO DINNER.

Tiliman, in Reply, Says the Invitation Came to Him Unsought, and Its Withdrawal Under the Circumstances Is an Insult at the Hands of the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-Senator Tillman's name has been erased from the of guests at the White House dinner to Prince Henry to-night. Tillman was invited as a member of the Naval Committee, but being in contempt of the Senate it was deemed inadvisable for him to be present. He was so notified in a letter from Mr. Cortelyou, the Secretary SAMUEL R. GARDINER DEAD. He Was the Most Notable Historical to President Roosevelt, withdrawing the invitation. Senator Martin of Virginia member of the Committee on Naval Affairs, has accepted an invitation to Mr. LONDON, Feb. 24 .- Samuel Rawson Gardiner, D. C. L., LL. D., the historian, died Tillman's place. The invitation was extended originally to Mr. Tillman, owing to the fact that he is the ranking minority Dr. Samuel Rawson Gardiner, the most notable historical scholar in England, was born March 4, 1829, and educated at Winches-ter College and at Christ Church College, Oxford. On graduating with a first-class in classics he was appointed Student of Christ Church and studied at Edinburgh member of the Naval Affairs Committee. The following is the letter from the White House withdrawing Mr. Tillman's invita-

WHITE HOUSE, Feb. 24. The President regrets that he is compelled to withdraw the invitation to you to dine to-night at the White House. Very truly yours, GEORGE B. CONTELYOU,

Commenting upon the letter Mr. Tillman

"The President, of course, has the right to invite any one he chooses to dine with him, officially or otherwise, and also has the right to withdraw such invitation. As I am not conscious of having done anything personal or official which gives the President the right to insult me, I am surprised at his action. The invitation to the dinner came to me unsought and unexpectedly, and so far as the withdrawal concerned it is a matter of absolute in difference to me. It is the motive behind it, which seeks to put me in the position of unworthiness to meet the President and his guest before final action by the

turous journey of Prince Charles and Buckingham through France to Spain in search of a Spanish bride led to the publication of his first important volumes, "The History of England from the Accession of James I. to the Disgrace of Chief Justice Coke," 1863, followed six years later by "Prince Charles and the Spanish Marriage."

The method was that of Ranke and the diplomatic school: the English and foreign archives were ransacked for the facts, and the result was the presentation of an astonishing amount of new information on an important period of English history. Dr. Gardiner was drawn on by his subject. At slow intervals he presented new volumes, "Prince Henry, the President's guest, comes from a country where custom makes obligatory upon any man who regards himself a gentleman to promptly resent an insult, and the method is by challenge to a duel. That was once the custom, but it is now obsolete in the United States. and we have been forced as a people here At slow intervals he presented new volumes, advancing a few years further into the Stuart history. By 1884 he had reached the outbreak of the Great Rebellion, when to cling to the old Anglo-Saxon rule of considering the lie direct as the first blow, and no man could hold up his head in decent his books were collected into a "History of England" from 1603 to 1642 in ten volumes. He kept on at the same slow and the same slow. society should he, being near enough to answer the lie with a blow, not give it. As for my being in contempt of the Senate, which I presume is the excuse for this through the Civil war, the Commonwealth and into Oliver Cromwell's Protectorate, and had come to within a year of Oliver's death. It is extremely likely that the work and material he leaves will make that last unfinished volume substantially insult at the hands of the President, I deny that I have been guilty of breach of the rules and the privileges of the Senate. The Senate was not sitting as a court, but his work.

It is one of the great feats of English scholarship. Dr. Gardiner was by no means a great man and his style might easily have, been made more attractive. He was a remarkably keen and persevering seacher of documents, however, an impartial seeker after truth, and the light has was able to throw on the most turbid as a legislative assembly. It has the right to expel me if it sees fit, and I am ready to abide its judgment and action. the right to arrest me and to hold me in custody until it makes disposition of my custody until it makes disposition of my case, but it has no right to gag me, and the President has no right to judge me guilty of conduct unbecoming a gentleman, as all his antecedents lead one to believe that he would have done just as I did under the same discussions. period in English history is amazing.

Definite knowledge is obtained for the first time about a great many men on both Cavalier and Roundhead side, while the ideas and experiments that the republican leaders tried to carry out, are shown to be of the utmost importance for the

that he would have done just as I did under the same circumstances.

"As to which of us is the gentleman in this matter, in view of the unsought invita-tion to dinner at the White House and its indecent withdrawal, I am willing to abide to be of the utmost importance for the Colonial and Revolutionary history of America, as well as the later history of by the judgment of all brave and respecting

When the President decided to with-When the President decided to withdraw the invitation to Tillman he sent for Senator Cockrell of Misscuri and asked him, as a friend and Democratic colleague of Mr. Tillman, to suggest to the latter the propriety of withdrawing his previous acceptance of the dinner invitation. The President explained to Senator Cockrell that, in view of the contempt proceedings, Mr. Tillman's presence would not only be an affront to the Senate, but a discourtesy to Prince Henry. Mr. Cockrell accepted the commission, and later telephoned the President that Mr. Tillman absolutely refused to withdraw his acceptance

The President then immediately cancelled the invitation, in a note which he sent directly to Mr Tillman. In this note the President said that he regretted that he was obliged to withdraw the invitation. Simultaneously, Senator Martin of Virginia was invited to take Mr. Tillman's place Tillman and McLaurin were in seats in the Senate for a time to-day, of course took no part in the proceedings Their movements were closely watched by the occupants of the galleries, which were crowded in anticipation of a renewal of Saturday's controversy and the visit

of Saturday's controversy and the visit of Prince Henry.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. Pritchard (Rep., N. C.), at the request of Mr. McLaurin, offered a resolution for an investigation by the Committee on Privileges and Elections of Tillman's charge that McLaurin was bribed by the patronage of South Carolina to vote for the Paris treaty. The resolution was referred to that committee.

The President pro tempore of the Senate to-day directed the tally clerk not to call the names of Tillman and McLaurin to-day when the votes are taken on the Philippine Tariff bill. Their names will be omitted from all roll calls until the ban of contempt has been removed by action

contempt has been removed by action

WELLINGTON RAISES A ROW. Almost a Repetition of the Tillman

McLaurin Quarrel WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 .- There were indications in the Senate this morning of another row between colleagues similar to that of Tillman and McLaurin on Saturday. This time Mr. Wellington of Maryland and his colleague, Mr. McComas, were the principals. McComas reviewed Wellington's course in leaving the Republican party on the Philippine question and his repeated statements in public and otherwise that President McKinley had as-Patrick J. Regan, one of the founders of the St. Patrick Society in Brooklyn and for some time Secretary and President of the organization, died on Saturday at his home, 230 Warren street, in that borough, in his seventy-eighth year. He was formerly a class manufacturer and of late years had been in the insurance business. He leaves five sons and three daughters. sured him (Wellington) that our policy did not contemplate possession of the Philippines and thus secured Wellington's vote for the treaty of peace. McComas said he was present at all the interviews between the President and his colleague and that no such assurance had been given

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CHAMPAGNE

a dead man.

Wellington, who was very angry, repeatedly tried to break in, but McComas declined to yield. Wellington was called to order by President Pro Tem Frye, and as the Senator hurried up to the presiding officer's desk to put his name on the speakers' list it was thought he was going to fight, but he took his seat. There was a great crowd in the galleries listening to the fifteenminute speeches on the Philippine Tariff bill and awaiting the visit of Prince Henry. There was a feeling of repressed excitement on the floor and in the galleries.

Wellington finally got the floor at 2:45 and great eagerness was shown to hear him Senators and spectators. Wellington sailed into McComas at the start. He was almost choking with anger. He charged McComas with wilfully or ignorantly misstating the facts as to President McKinley's assurances to him (Wellington) on the Philippine question that caused him to become a political adherent of William J. Bryan. stated plainly that several statements made by McComas were untrue, this being almost the same language as used by McLaurin to Tillman on Saturday and which resulted in placing him in contempt before the Senate.

Wellington then gave the details of his conversation with McKinley, all of which, said, McComas did not hear, and repeated that McKinley did make the assurances as stated and that in his (Wellington's) belief he intended to keep them, but was prevented by the Senators' advice. Wellington then in a most dramatic manner said that McKinley made the same promises and assurances to another Senator, "now on the floor," and waited with a tragic air for some response to be made, but the Sen-ate remained quiet and not a Senator arose. The Government, Wellington said, has gone outside of the Constitution in the

gone outside of the Constitution in the Philippine question, made war without authority. In reply to McComas's state-ment that he (Wellington), in the presence of two Baltimore gentlemen, promised of two Baltimore gentlemen, promised McKinley that he would support his policy, he dragged in the Schley case and said that McKinley had expressed to him his great admiration for the Admiral. This state-

ment caused no stir.

In conclusion Wellington said that he wanted to keep within the rules, but added that McComas had uttered what was untrue and that he would tell him so outside of the chamber.

Senator Hoar called Wellington to order the making insulting remarks about a for making insulting remarks about a

colleague.

The Chair sustained the point and refused to recognize Wellington further, although Wellington wanted to continue his speech. Senator Allison began a his speech. Senator Allison began a speech and the incident was closed. It was a feeble imitation of the performance of Saturday and no more attention will be paid to it or to Wellington.

Wellington said in a roundabout way just what McLaurin said to Tillman and Wellington.

for which he is now in contempt. Welling-ton's statement was as follows:

"If my colleague will at any time out-side of this chamber say that which I have said is not correct, then I will tell him what I will not say now in this chamber, be-cause of Senatorial dignity, because of

EIGHT ASSAY OFFICES BLOWN UP. Dynamite Used to Dispose of Alleged Fences for Stolen Cripple Creek Ore.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., Feb. 24 .- Eight socalled assay offices, one in Cripple Creek, two in Gold Field and five in Victor, were either blown up entirely or partially destroyed by dynamite about 3 o'clock this morning. Some adjoining residences were damaged, but few persons were injured. The total pecuniary loss is only about \$6,000.

The first office to be blown up was Benjamin's on Zenia street, just north of the Florence and Cripple Creek depot in Cripple Creek. A few sticks of giant powder were placed under the building, the fuse was attached and ignited. The perpetrators then retired to join the crowd that rushed to the scene a few minutes later. When the police and Sheriff reached the scene telephone calls came from Victor and Gold Field announcing the blowing up of the assay offices at these points.

Victor is six miles south of Cripple Creek while Gold Field is four miles east of Cripple Creek and six northeast of victor. The explosions occurred within five or ten minutes after the first. It was impossible for the same person or parties to have blown up each office.

At Gold Field the Boyce residence adjoined the office. It was badly shattered and Mrs. Boyce was injured. Mrs. Clark's residence adjoined the same office. She is reported dying from her injuries. A family lived beside the Williams office at Victor. The residence was badly damaged and three of the inmates hurt, though not seriously. No notice was given to

these disinterested parties. The blowing up of the offices, or "high-grade joints," as they were commonly called, seems to have been the result of a concerted movement on the part of those who believed they were a menace to the mining industry of the district. It is estineted that there are between seventy-five and one hundred assay offices in the Cripple Creek district and of this number, not more than six are admitted by the mine owners to be legitimate. The rest are said to exist only for the purpose of buying high-grade ore stolen from the Bonanza mines.

Georgia Society's First Annual Dinner.

The Georgia Society, which was recently formed in this city, held its first annual dinner at the Hotel Marlborough last evening. Thomas Morgan, Jr., presided, and among the speakers were Patrick Calhoun, William Victor Goldberg, Augustus Van Wyck and H. J. W. Dam. Letters of congratulation on the formation of the society and regret at inability to be present were received and read from ex-President Cleveland, William C. Whitney, Mayor Low, Rear Admiral Schley and John G. Carlisie.

Wellington had, McComas said, slandered | BELATED M'AULIFFE INQUIRY. District Attorney and Coroner Each to

Hold One on Glennon Witness's Death. The District Attorney's office resumed resterday its investigation into the death of James McAuliffe, who was so unfortunate as to have been a witness against Wardman Edward G. Glennon, under conviction for failing to suppress Laura Mauret's dis-

orderly house in the Tenderloin. Assistant District Attorney Lord has disposed of the homicide cases intrusted to his care and will now devote his entire time to the McAuliffe death. Mr. Jerome, however, still believes that McAuliffe may have met his death by accident. He said vesterday that a fall upon the face might be sufficient to cause fracture of the skull and black and blue bruises were likely to result from very slight causes in the case of a man in such poor health as McAuliffe had.

A number of witnesses examined by

A number of witnesses examined by the police are to be questioned personally by Mr. Lord and then it will be settled whether or not the investigation will end at once. Mr. Lord has, according to Mr. Jerome, to ascertain one point, upon which alone hinges the possibility of foul play. Coroner Jackson said yesterday that he would hold an inquest into McAuliffe's death on Thursday next. The Coroner thinks that McAuliffe met with foul play. He has issued thirty subpanas.

EX-MAYOR DILLON INDICTED: True Bills Said to Have Been Found Against Him and Six of His Aldermen.

WHITE PLAINS, Feb. 24 .- The Grand Jury, is said, handed up indictments to-day against ex-Mayor Michael J. Dillon of New Rochelle and six of his Aldermen. The evidence was furnished by Henry S. Clarke, the present Mayor, and Columbus O'Donnell Iselin, who has a country house at New Rochelle, and who spent \$5,000 in hiring expert accountant's to go over the city's

As a result of the investigation Koellmer, the Democrat Receiver of Taxes. was arrested for being short in his accounts, and the Grand Jury has also indicted him for embezzling \$7,000 of the city's money. Although all information about the matter is being guarded by the authorities, enough has come out to give foundation to the re-port that ex-Mayor Dillon and his colleagues were indicted because they did not properly care for the funds of the city, and that bills were ordered paid to City Clerk Selz, while he was drawing a salary from the city and should not have recived any extra compensation.

CLASS RIVALRY AT CORNELL.

President Schurman Tries to Prevent Trouble at the Freshmen's Banquet. ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 24 .- President Schur-

man has taken a hand in the antics of the freshman and sophomore classes at Cornell over the freshman banquet, and by summary action to-day it is plain that he in-tends to put a stop to all trouble, if possible. tends to put a stop to all trouble, if possible. This afternoon he summoned to appear before him the Presidents of the four classes and a long conference followed. Of course, President Henry, the freshman, did not appear, as he is said to be in the power of the relentless sophs. President Kent of the senior class, President Burns of the junior class, and President Robinson of the senhomore class had a tretty serious parliamentary law, that he utters an un-qualified falsehood." the sophomore class had a pretty serious look when they came from President Schurman's presence, and it is evident that if the students themselves do not take some action to stop the intense riv-alry, President Schur.nan intends that the university authorities will.

CARLISLE SISTERS SUICIDES. Actresses at Nome, Robbed by a Gambler, Kill Themselves.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 24.- The steamer City of Seattle arrived from Skagway to day, bringing news of two tragedies which took place at Nome. The Carlisle sisters, actresses, committed suicide by shooting actresses, committed suicide by shooting themselves at the Nome Theatre building. They lay in bed with their arms around each other's neck. The motive was remorse and despondency at being robbed of the savings of years by a gambier. They were from San Francisco.

Another revolving crime has taken place at Nome. Lulu Watts of Port Townsend.

at Nome. Lulu Watts of Port Townsend, wash., cut her companion's juguiar vein as he slept. She afterward cut off his head in hope of hiding it and preventing iden-tification. She was caught. The victim tification. She was caught. The victim was a young gambler named Jack Kirk, known as "Crooked Kid."

Found No Trace of the Condor.

HONOLULU, Feb. 17, via San Francisco, Feb 24.-The British cruiser Placton, ewentyone days from San Francisco, arrived here this morning. She has been cruising in search of the missing sloop-of-war Condor, but found no traces of her. The Phaeton will sail for Esquimalt on Feb. 22.

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CAN'T FILE BILL AGAINST NORTH-ERN SECURITIES COMPANY.

Omission of Great Northern and Northern Pacific Companies From the Bill of 'omplaint, the Supreme Court Says, Makes the Bill Defective, and to demedy the Defect by Their Inclusion

Would Oust the Court's Jurisdiction. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.- The application of the State of Minnesota by Attorney-General Douglas for leave to file a bili against the Northern Securities Company for an injunction to restrain the "virtual consolidation" under its ownership of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads

was decided to-day by the Supreme Court. Mr. Justice Shiras, announcing the opintion of the court, said that the court could not hear the case, acting as a court of equity, and enforce its decree, should one be issued, against parties indispensable to the case when they were not included in the bill. The Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies were such indispensa-

ble parties in this instance. The court, the Justices continued, had examined the question whether or not the omission of the interested parties could be remedied by amendment to the bill. This could not be permitted in this case, he answered, without ousting the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court to hear the case under the Const tut onal grant. It had been held that when any offending corporation was a citizen or creature of the complaining State, the power of the Su-preme Court to hear controversies between preme Court to hear controversies between states, or between a State and the citizens, or corporations of another State, could not be invoced; therefore, said the Justice in conclusion; "As the Great Northern and Northern Pleific railroal companies are indispensable parties to the case, and as their inclusion in the bill of complaint would out the jurisdiction of the Suprems Court, the application of the State of Minnesota for leave to file the bill must be and is denied."

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan came into court and a sat within the bar was given him a sat within the bar was given him before Justice Shiras announced the

Though President Receivelt's instruc-ion to the Attorney-General to proceed tion to the Attorney-General to proceed against the Northern Securities Company under the Sherman anti-Trust law had virtually robbed it of importance, yesterday's decision had a temperary strengthening effect upon the stock market. There was considerable covering of shorts. The proceeding of the payer of the process of upward movement appeared to have spent its force in the late afternoon, having in-duced selling in large volume, under which the market reacted materially, with the closing heavy in tone. About 40,000 shares of stocks were sold for London account.

On the curb Northern Securities opened at 103 and advanced to 10414, but reacted sharply always at 1001.

at 103 and advanced to 104½, but reacted sharply closing at 103¼.

Heavy London selling of American shares in this market since the announcement that the President had ordered action taken against the Northern Securities Company has been reflected in a very stormy market for sterling exchange due to demand for bills to pay for the stocks. It was said yesterday that had it not been for the strength of Paris exchange on London, gold exports to England would have been negotiated at a profit. As it is, some gold may go to France on Thursday. The strength of Paris exchange is credited to heavy buying of Kaffir shares is credited to heavy buying of Kaffir shares in the London stock market on orders from France. These purchases have been

GOV. VAN SANT NOT DISCOURAGED. Says the Fight Against the Railroad

Merger Will Be Continued. St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 24.—Announcement of the United States Supreme Court's decision against the application of the State of Minnesota for leave to file a suit against the Northern Securities Company was received in this city without surprise. President Hill of the Northern Securities Company refused to discuss the opinion of the court, contenting himself with the remark that it was no more than he had anticipated several weeks ago.

Gov. Van Sant made the following brief statement: "It cannot be stated positively what will be the method of procedure until the text of the decision of the Supreme Court on the question of jurisdiction is known. The State will proceed in some manner at once and exhaust every means in its power to enforce its laws and protect its rights. of the United States Supreme Court's de-

Young Roosevelt Recovering Rapidly. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is recovering rapidly from his illness. It was said at the White House to-day that there had been no unfavorable symptoms since his return from Groton.

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